



After an Adult or Child Has Been Sent Home with COVID-19 Symptoms at School

An adult or child in school develops a continuous cough or a high temperature (37.8C+), or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia).

They leave school immediately (see 'An Adult or Child Develops COVID-19 Symptoms at School' flowchart).

The adult/child self-isolates for 10 days. Their fellow household members self-isolate for 14 days.

They get tested by the NHS for coronavirus as soon as possible. Information on how to be tested can be found [here](#) or call 119. They inform the school of their result as soon as they receive it.

Positive Result for COVID-19

Negative Result for COVID-19

The school contacts the local health protection team, PHE North West London Health Protection Team (020 3326 1658).

The adult/child can return to school if they feel better and fellow household members can end their self-isolation.

The health protection team carries out a rapid risk assessment to confirm who has been in close contact with the person during the period that they were infectious, and ensures they are asked to self-isolate.

The health protection team works with the school in this situation to guide them through the actions they need to take. Based on the advice from the health protection team, the school sends home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 14 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious.

Household members of those contacts who are sent home do not need to self-isolate themselves unless the child or staff member who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms. If someone in a class or group that has been asked to self-isolate develops symptoms themselves within their 14-day isolation period they follow advice found [here](#). They get a test.

Positive Result for COVID-19

Negative Result for COVID-19

They inform the school immediately, and isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms (which could mean the self-isolation ends before or after the original 14-day isolation period). Their household self-isolates for at least 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms, following advice found [here](#).

They remain in isolation for the remainder of the 14-day isolation period. This is because they could still develop the coronavirus (COVID-19) within the remaining days.